

OAXACA STATE
IS OVERRUN
BY ROVING
BANDITS

Andrew J. Trumbo, Returning from Mexico Swears to Affidavits Setting Forth Some of the Outrages.

SAYS CARRANZA IS POWERLESS IN MATTER

Statement Declares that Numbers of Foreigners, Principally Americans, Have Been Murdered.

DOUGLAS, Jan. 22.—The state of Oaxaca is overrun with bandits who are carrying on a campaign of murder and plunder despite the efforts of Carranza authorities, according to an affidavit by Andrew J. Trumbo, of Los Angeles, who arrived here from Oaxaca. The affidavit states: "Twenty miles southwest of Ejutla I saw the bodies of six men hanging to trees. I was told they were Americans. None knew their names. A quarter of a mile further I saw two bodies badly decomposed hanging to a tree. I was told they were also Americans."

Trumbo has been employed by the Indiana-Oaxaca Copper company. He said conditions were unfavorable and he could not remain there with his family. He declared that he and his wife were mistreated and insulted. The affidavit continues:

"While the government states it will afford all possible protection to foreigners, the country is overrun by bandits, dominated in the north by General Aguilar, a former federal commander who exacts a ransom from any foreigner passing through his stronghold at Tepeala. He is fortified there with 300 men armed with cannon and machine guns.

"Their position is such that they dominate that section and can easily stand off an army of 20,000 Carranza soldiers. Zapata bandits are everywhere within a half mile of the railroad and frequently dynamite trains, rob and kill foreigners at will."

The affidavit names a number of foreigners, alleged to have been victims of Aguilar's brigandage. Trumbo said that Clifford Robinson, the American consular agent at Oaxaca, had known of these outrages but was unable to report them because Aguilar censored the mail. Trumbo said the people of Oaxaca wanted to turn the state over to some established government and had sent a deputation to Carranza. Trumbo said Zapata was obtaining munitions from Carranza soldiers through their women consorts.

DISAVOWS STATEMENT.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 22.—John Lind, former personal representative of the President in Mexico, wrote a letter to Henry Lane Wilson, former ambassador to Mexico, disavowing an alleged statement that Henry Wilson knew of the plot to murder Madero. Lind stated that press reports of his utterances were detached from his original language and quotations of his remarks were misleading and susceptible of misinterpretation.

TO BE EXECUTED.

EL PASO, Jan. 22.—Bernardo and Federico Duran, Mexican cattle thieves, involved in the killing of Bert Akers, an American, yesterday at San Lorenzo, Chihuahua, just below the boundary, will be executed tomorrow, according to an announcement of Andrew Garcia, Mexican consul here. "The Durans confessed the crime and were sentenced to death to day," said Garcia. "A firing squad will execute the penalty."

The body of Akers was brought to El Paso to await instructions from his widow. Juan Barrios, a police officer who was with the Americans, held the investigation.

The United States provost guard fired on a number of Mexican soldiers who crossed the boundary while rounding up horses and who refused to return when ordered. The customs officers fired in the direction of Mexicans attempting to smuggle rags from Juarez to El Paso in violation of the immigration department rule because of the fear of contagion from typhus.

General Gavira, commanding the Juarez garrison, issued an order for (Continued on Page 5)

SIOUX INDIAN TO
HELP GUARD CAPITAL

Frank Janis

Frank Janis, a Rosebud Sioux Indian of Tripp county, South Dakota is one of the few of Uncle Sam's "wards" in the ranks of the army of men assigned to guard his property. Janis has just gone to Washington and joined the capital police force. He is highly educated and owns a flourishing 340-acre ranch on the Rosebud reservation and he drives his own auto. Janis is in Washington as the protégé of Congressman H. L. Gandy of South Dakota.

OPERATIONS ON
MAJOR FRONTS
ARE QUIET

Doubt Exists as to the Effect Situation Between Montenegro and Austria. Claims Met by Denials of Matter.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—There is an absence of notable military operations on major fronts, according to reports. The Montenegrin situation is clouded in view of conflicting reports. Vienna declares the Montenegrins are proceeding to lay down their arms while denials come from Montenegrin sources that they have capitulated.

One official statement from Rome declares that no negotiations preliminary to peace with Austria were ever entered into by Montenegro. Indications are that the Russians have ceased for a time their attacks on the Austrians in Bessarabia, while Berlin mentions only artillery activities where Germans are holding their fronts. The Franco-Belgian front is comparatively quiet except for frequent outbursts by artillery on both sides.

The defeat of the Turks by the Russians in the Caucasus, as reported by Petrograd is looked upon in the Russian capital as important because it resulted in the retirement of the Turks to Erzerum. It is held this result may be favorable to the British in Mesopotamia as the Turks may have withdrawn, one of the important Turkish centers of defense in this region.

CLAIM TURKS DEFEATED

PETROGRAD, Jan. 22.—Military authorities attach great importance to the defeat of center of the Turkish army along a sixty mile front between Lake Tortum, Gella River and Sharsou, with the resultant capture of the fortifications at Keupri Keui, which was defended by nearly an army corps. The importance of Keupri Keui is due to the fact that it is the last natural stronghold on the road to Erzerum, thirty miles west, to which the Turks are retreating. It is considered possible the victory will have an influence on the situation in Mesopotamia and oblige the Turks to withdraw their forces thence for the defense of Erzerum.

OLD PAPER SUSPENDS.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Manchester Courier, established in 1825, announces an approaching suspension "owing to the rise in the price of paper."

Government Levee Breaks and
Four Feet of Water From
The Colorado River
Covers Yuma

Arizona City is in Complete Darkness Owing to the Inoperation of the Electric Light and Gas Plants. Water Station Also Put Out of Commission. Citizens' Committee Maintains Order Since Mayor Died of Heart Failure.

Flood alters Touch the Girders of the Southern Pacific Bridge Across the River. Upper Reaches of Stream Report Water to Be Falling. No Indication of This at Yuma. Estimated That 100 Houses were Destroyed.

YUMA, Jan. 22.—At least a thousand are homeless as the result of the flood. Practically every business house is flooded and the entire Mexican quarter inundated. The Colorado is still rising late tonight and a two-foot rise is reported at Needles, 300 miles north. More than 300 homeless were cared for by a citizens' committee.

Reclamation officials ordered a cut in the levee at Winita siding to drain the overflow back into the river. Southern Pacific officials reported a washout imminent on the opposite side of the river a few miles from Yuma. If this occurs train service will be blocked.

YUMA, Jan. 22.—The Yuma Valley is covered to a depth of from one to four feet of water from the Colorado river as the result of the breaking of the government levee. The City of Yuma is in darkness, without any supply of water as the plants supplying gas, electricity and water were flooded. A citizens' committee is maintaining order, Mayor Charles C. Moore having died of heart failure during the excitement which prevailed shortly after the levee broke.

Business houses on Main Street are flooded to a depth of four feet, many of the older buildings having been washed away or damaged. Residents were sent to the hills back from the river. Thousands of acres of agricultural land on both sides of the river are flooded and irrigation canals are filled to the breaking point.

Communication with farming districts is cut off, preventing the receipt of reports from many communities. The river appeared to be falling but it is believed this was caused by breaks in levees and that the volume of water is undiminished.

It is estimated that at least 100 houses were destroyed. The Catholic rectory is endangered and men are bracing it with props and sandbags. The Wells Fargo Company was compelled to move from the building adjoining the office of the Examiner, which is flooded to a depth of four feet. The building in which the Morning Sun is located is a complete loss, being one of the first to be undermined.

Reports from the upper Colorado say the river is falling, but there are no indications here tonight. Waters touched the girders of the Southern Pacific bridge but that structure is withstanding the pressure.

Officials of the reclamation service report the heaviest flood condition ever recorded. At least four miles of the government levee is washed out just below here. No estimates of the damage were made tonight. Citizens stated that an appeal probably will be made to Congress for an immediate appropriation for the repair of damage to the irrigation project.

RIVER'S COURSE GREATLY CHANGED

SANTA ANA, Jan. 22.—The plans of the county officials to straighten the course of the Santa Ana River were completed by the river itself as a result of the recent storm. The water's flowing into the Pacific today at a point nearly 5 miles north of the original outlet.

While ranchers were working to prevent the river flooding farm lands further inland the stream itself was cutting a new channel east of Huntington Beach. In doing so it made the outlet to the ocean near the Pacific Seaside Orphan Home, threatening to undermine the buildings.

Twenty orphans in the home were removed to Huntington Beach. Plans of the county to change the course of the river have been delayed pending condemnation proceedings, because of lack of funds to bridge the new course.

EL CENTRO, Jan. 22.—No damage in the valley to the irrigation system resulted from the flood waters tonight. The water is eighteen feet deep against the gates of the system at Hanlon Landing according to a message from Chief Engineer Allison of the California Development Company, who reported the water had begun to recede at that point. The levees of the Volcano Lake section are intact.

PROHIBITION PARTY
OFFICIAL CALL SENT

Arizona Entitled to Five Delegates at St. Paul Convention Beginning the 19th Day of July.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—The official call for the National Prohibition Convention for 1916 is issued in the hour of greatest opportunity for the triumph of Prohibition Party principles and Prohibition Party philosophy.

The most sanguine advocates of liquorism and of the hour of post-mortem for making paramount the overthrow of the liquor traffic in American politics point to no remoter date than the year 1920, whereas the progressive and earnest advocates of the traffic's doom point now to the year 1916.

Scores of men of national prominence and hundreds of thousands of the rank and file have declared their intention of supporting such political party in 1916 as stands committed by state and national platform declaration to Prohibition of the liquor traffic. We are justified from the course of events in looking to the St. Paul Convention as a gathering of the multitude who have so declared, as an occasion of future historic interest, and a place where will be generated the forces which will life to paramountcy the issue National Prohibition, and elect an administration that will enact the same into law.

The chairman of the Prohibition National Committee, in accordance with the instructions of that body, invites the Prohibitionists of the several states, without regard to past political affiliations, and all citizens who believe in the principles advocated by the Prohibition Party, to unite in the

selection of delegates to the National Convention of the Prohibition Party, which is called to meet in the Auditorium, St. Paul, Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the morning of July 19, 1916, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before that convention.

The basis of representation has been fixed by the Prohibition National Committee and Arizona will have five delegates.

NOT GUILTY IS VERDICT

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—A verdict for the defendant was returned by a federal jury in the suit of the Bluefields Steamship Company against the United Fruit Company under the Sherman Act. It was known as the banana trust suit. Millions were involved in the litigation. The jury had begun its deliberations Thursday.

Originally the action was for fifteen millions, the steamship company declaring its business had been damaged to the extent of five millions and the law permitting triple damages. The amount was greatly reduced by a ruling of the court that the status of limitations permitted the collection of damages only from 1905 to 1911. It was alleged the defendant violated the Sherman law in acquiring stock control of the company then throttling the concern as a competitor.

SEALED VERDICT HAD

CAMBRIDGE, Jan. 22.—After deliberating sixteen hours the jury in the case connected with the alleged Harvard fraudulent election and registration returned a sealed verdict. It will be opened Monday. In this case Herbert Harris, a lawyer, is charged with taking a false oath and falsely certifying to allow Wendell Townsend, a Harvard senior to vote in Cambridge although his place of residence was Cohasset.

WOMEN FIGHTERS IN AUSTRIAN RANKS



Austrian women fighters in uniform.

These two women have been with the Austrian army since the outbreak of the war, and have taken part in many battles. One of them, before the war, was a public school teacher; the other, who proudly wears her medal for bravery on the field, is a student of the University of Vienna.

WANT REMOVAL
OF CASE FROM
NEW YORK

Defendants of Indictments in Metropolis Argue Motions to Have Suit Changed from Original Jurisdiction.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Former Representative Fowler, Henry Martin and Herman Schulteis of Labors National Peace Council, under indictment in New York for alleged conspiracy to prevent shipment of munitions of war to foreign countries, appeared before the United States commissioner to fight for a removal from New York. The arguments were not concluded. They will be resumed Monday.

It is argued that the indictments against the three men charged no direct conspiracy in restraint of trade, as forbidden by the act, but that they are charged with using other persons for that purpose and that no indictable offense has been shown. Fowler declared the indictments vague, insufficient and said he later would show they were procured by bribery. David Lamar, Frank Monnet and two others indicted in the same case who appeared in New York to answer were spectators.

NORRIS BILL APPROVED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Norris bill, authorizing national banks to avail themselves of the state laws for a guarantee of deposits was ordered reported favorably by the Senate Banking Committee. It has been held that national banks may not avail themselves of the state guaranty laws without Congressional legislation permitting them to do so.

NEW YORK'S ACCIDENTS

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—There were 23,980 street accidents in New York in 1915. 659 persons were killed. 23,321 were injured, according to police statistics. Forty-four per cent of the killed were children. Automobiles caused 178 deaths. Automobile accidents, resulting in death or injury outnumbered all other classes, 4365 having occurred.

DECLARE FOR PENSIONS

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 22.—The United Mine Workers convention went on record for a more vigorous campaign for the enactment of a system of old age pensions. The executive board was instructed to draw up a federal bill or uniform measure to be presented to the legislature of all states.

NOT ON BALLOT.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 22.—A. D. Rahn received a letter from Roosevelt asking that Roosevelt's name not be used in the Minnesota primaries. The petition which Rahn had circulated put the colonel's name on the Republican ballot will be recalled.

JAP EXCLUSION
ACT REPORTED
IN HOUSE

Immigration Bill Which will Exclude Japanese Laborers will be Recommended for Passage by Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Drastic restrictions will be thrown about the immigration of Japanese, while both Hindus and Chinese are virtually barred by the provision of the immigration bill to be reported to the House, next week, by the immigration committee. The committee believes that new features relating to the Japanese will have a far reaching effect in shutting off the influx of Japanese laborers.

The exclusion section bars "Hindus and all persons of the Mongolian or yellow race, Malay or brown race." The bill is expected to be put into legal form to amplify an informal agreement made eight years ago between Secretary Root and the Japanese Emperor under which Japan agreed not to issue passports to Japanese laborers emigrating to the United States.

Exclusion of Chinese and Japanese students, business men, travelers and other excepted classes are not anticipated by the committee. Other provisions are to raise the head tax to eight dollars and a steamboat company bringing in aliens who are later deported will be required to refund the cost of his trip. Asiatic exclusion and the literacy test are expected to precipitate a vigorous debate.

ENDORSES GARRISON'S PLAN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Endorsement of Garrison's efforts to enlarge the military forces was voted by the National Security League with reservations that the regular mobile army be even greater than contemplated by the War Department, also that adequate national defense depend ultimately on "universal obligatory military service". It also urged a greater building program for the navy than outlined by the Navy Department.

NO PREDICTION MADE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Owing to the uncertainty regarding the movements of slides in the Gallard Cut, there is no prediction as to the opening of the canal, according to a statement by Goethals.

ANOTHER ENDORSEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The national policies of the United States, particularly the Monroe Doctrine, the Open Door in the Orient and the supremacy of Pacific and Asiatic Exclusion, can be upheld if backed by force, Brigadier General McComb, president of the Army War College, told the Senate Military Committee. He advocated the plan of the regular army of half a million and continental army of a million within eight years.

POLICE AFTER
SAN DIEGO
MISSING
WOMAN

Officers of All California Aiding Search for the Wife of Hotel Proprietor Said Abducted by Mulatto Man.

THOUGHT TO BE IN CITY OF LOS ANGELES

Woman Sends Telegram to Husband in Which She Declares She Went Away to Save Self and Family.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 22.—The police throughout Southern California are aiding the search for Mrs. Viola Hood, aged twenty-six, the wife of a San Diego hotel proprietor, who it is alleged, was forced by Raymond Dodds, a mulatto, to leave her husband and flee with him. Dodds was formerly chauffeur for Hood. He is alleged to have threatened to kill Mrs. Hood's parents if she did not accompany him.

An investigation revealed that a woman answering a description of Mrs. Hood had purchased tickets to Los Angeles from a bus company. Five minutes later a negro, fitting Dodds' description, appeared with two suitcases. According to the driver, both went to Los Angeles.

Hood declared he received a telegram from his wife in Los Angeles reading: "I have taken the only course open to keep my family from death and destruction. Leaving here now. Will write soon. Go to mamma. She will tell you all. Brace up. You can't suffer more than I am or have been. Tell people we had trouble and I left." According to the police Hood dismissed Dodds for alleged thefts. After his discharge it is alleged he declared he would "get even" with Hood. A number of letters threatening death to Mrs. Hood, her husband and her parents are said to have been received by Hood's wife. The Hoods have been married ten years. They have no children.

AVALANCHE WRECKS TRAIN

SEATTLE, Jan. 22.—Four bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the Great Northern train, two cars of which were struck by an avalanche near Corona on the west slope of the Cascade Mountains. Two passengers are missing. The railroad company says the death list will not exceed six. Fifteen passengers were injured, one seriously.

Miss Fern Murdock had a thrilling escape. She was in the end of a chair car and was thrown down the mountain side fifty feet into snow up to her neck. Mrs. Edward Batterman, her husband and three children were on the train. Mrs. Batterman was in the dressing room warming her baby's milk when the slide hit the car. The bottle broke severely cutting her. She was pinned fast for forty minutes before she was extricated. Her husband and baby are dead, one child missing and the third unhurt.

SUNK SHIP WAS HELGOLAND.

ROME, Jan. 22.—The Italian navy department received information that the Austrian scout cruiser, sunk a week ago, was the Helgoland, which had been attached to the Cattara base.

HOPE ABANDONED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The State Department has virtually abandoned hope of determining what destroyed the British steamship Persia, sunk in the Mediterranean with loss of at least two Americans. Austria and Germany disclaimed responsibility and affidavits of surviving passengers are inconclusive.

MRS. TUMULTY OPERATED ON
WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The wife of Joseph Tumulty, the President's secretary, underwent a successful operation. Her condition is improved.

MEXICANS ARRESTED

YSLETA, Jan. 22.—Three Mexicans are held on charge of cattle stealing and taken to El Paso when rangers learned of a plot to lynch the prisoners.

STEAMER IN DISTRESS

PORTLAND, Jan. 22.—The coaster Centralia with 28 aboard, wireless distress.